### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	AMERICAL PROPERTY AND ASSESSMENT
227,430	1720.000
327,270	1829 380
427,150	1928,060
527,110	2029,280
641,100	2127,970
747,710	2228.660
8	2328,770
938,990	2428.680
1028,150	2528.580
1128,180	2628.510
1227,800	2728.640
1340,210	2828,700
1445,730	2928,930
1532,190	3028,870
Total	
Less unsold and return	ned copies, 12,317
Net total sales	
	O. B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed in my pr before me this 30th day	esence and aworn to
1901. X	I. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Tax reform is an issue that will not down.

The railroads will not apply the livestock rate to "rooters" who attend the coming foot ball games.

If the New York Yacht club will only can secure plenty of breeze to pull off the cup races.

While Omaha is planning for a convention hall, it should not overlook the necessity of planning to capture a few conventions to make use of it.

State Treasurer Stuefer should neither have to be driven or coaxed to comply with the demand of the republican state convention for publicity as to the condition of the state treasury.

The fellows who rubbed their hands in glee over the smashing of the machine now want to borrow, beg or steal some of its discarded levers, pulleys and cogs. Such is Omaha politics.

the benefits of Carnegie's gifts in aid of education for the masses. If the Scotchmen do not want the money plenty of people on this side are ready to accept it cheerfully.

The alleged attack on the tomb of President McKinley is explained on the theory of "overwrought nerves" on the part of the guard. The commanding officer should put a man on guard who will not "see" such things.

In the excitement of the recent months the result of Farmer Bryan's operations the past season has been overlooked. If his oats crop has proved unprofitable this year some kind friend should advise him to change crops.

The fact that a warrant has been issued for the president's salary was States is a prompt paymaster and there is nothing strange in the fact that the "ghost walked" promptly on the 1st.

The newspapers were unable to agree upon who was to be president of the Southern Pacific and to settle the matter Mr. Harriman just took it himself. The suspicion is, however, that the new president had a tip in advance about what was going to happen.

Insurance agents are discussing a new system of basing rates for this city. The system may be all right, but it is a 10 to 1 shot that on the average it raises the rates of insurance. Systems of rating are like classifications of freight-subjects for manipulation.

Papa-in-Law Zimmerman is not wearing out many pens drawing checks to pay the debts of the duke of Manchester. If more Americans would follow his example the market quotations of rich American girls would take a sudden tumble in the European matrimonial bourse.

The big ironmasters in Great Britain and the Spanish producers of ore are endeavoring to combine to combat American competition. The incident is of value not so much as indicating a menace to an American industry as indicating a possibility of trade combinations elsewhere than in this country.

The sunflower editors are not all lo cated in the Sunflower state. The papers that caricatured, scarified and vilified Theodore Roosevelt during the past three years are lauding him to the skies and bombarding him with boquets since his advent to the White House. And cepted by his successor and approved none are more profuse with their ho by republican state conventions. sannas than William R. Hearst's distillers of subtle poison and germinators Chicago and San Francisco.

THE CURANS WILL ACCEPT. The propositions submitted to the Cuban constitutional convention by for the appointment of a commission to have charge of the forthcoming problem, as was said by Mr. McKinley, in order that the elections shall be fairly and properly conducted. The other proposition is to reduce the number of elections from four to two. This is judicious. It would not be well to keep the Cubans in an almost continual

other matters. might not have been extended to this of the Nicaragua route. time and Cuba would now have a government of her own in full operation. ported from London that correspondence it exerts no influence.

### FOOLHARDY FIRE IN THE REAR.

column:

As surprise at the result of the republican county convention of last Saturday views of a number of senators before wears away the conviction is growing that nothing that could have possibly happened could have so strengthened the cause of republicanism in this county. The effect of If it shall appear that the British gov- of which the company is liable." The sides free transportation to the Pacific the wresting of the control of affairs from | ernment has accepted the American pothe machine will be that there will be no sition in the main there will probably organized opposition to the county ticket. be no difficulty in securing the ratifica- land. Had the machine succeeded in carrying out tion of the treaty, the attitude of some its plan there is no question that there would have been an organized revolt of exasperated republicans which would have been modified since the preceding treaty railled fully 2,000 republicans and arrayed was under consideration. There has send out into the western country it them against the republican county ticket. also been a change of view in England, emanating directly from the engineers urged that it would be good policy for of this political deal that we have a Great Britain to give the United States right to take this as official. We must a free hand in the construction of an believe therefore that had the candi- interoceanic canal, regardless of any that the country is getting a triffe crowded ness but his own how he makes or spends dates endorsed at the primaries by two- protest from other European powers. thirds of the active republicans of Dougshould have been, the antis would have session and it is generally believed that organized a bolt with the deliberate in- a canal bill will be passed. This is as- the arid region west of the Mississippi. ticket.

Scotch students do not take kindly to ticket in six years. Two years ago they It is not to be doubted that this is also organized themselves into a Patriotic the wish of Mr. Roosevelt. league to scuttle the county ticket and turn the courthouse over to the popocrats. Last year their organized bolt was for the avowed purpose of turning the city government over to the demotwo United States senators by knifing the republican legislative ticket.

While we doubt exceedingly whether ing with their present resources. their projected bolt for this fall would foolhardy for their organ at Lincoln, telegraphed out in detail. The United their seats in the upper house of the national legislature.

# THEY WANT RECIPROCITY.

The republicans of New Jersey are in favor of trade reciprocity. At their state convention last week they adopted as the first part of their platform that at Buffalo relating to reciprocity, to a loan. which the nominee for governor, Frank- Under the circumstances, the imperalin Murphy, referred as a wise and far-seeing declaration. Commenting more in subscriptions and donations upon this, the Philadelphia Ledger re- must be apparent to all prudent busimarks that it "indicates clearly enough ness men engaged in the enterprise. that reciprocity, the preservation of our This means more hard work for the growing trade and the strengthening of managers. It means also that Omaha our prospering industries form an issue which is claiming the attention of the importance of the undertaking which country. It cannot be evaded," de- cannot now be abandoned without disclares that paper, "even if that were desirable, and the New Jersey republicans have declared their adherence to a polley which was not only forcibly and wisely advocated by President McKinley, but is incorporated in the republican national platforms, provided for in the Dingley bill itself and will be generally supported by the republican party and approved by moderate and

sensible men of all parties." There is no question that a very large majority of republicans fully agree with what was said by the late president at Buffalo in advocacy of reciprocity, while feet of the noxious fumes of Manila the great manufacturing and exporting hemp. interests of the country are practically solid in support of that policy. In view of this it would seem entirely safe to assume that republican senators will not continue to array themselves in opposition to this distinctly republican principle, but will give heed to the counsel of the party's late distinguished leader, which has been unreservedly ac-

New Jersey, a manufacturing state joins with Iowa, an agricultural state of anarchy that flourish in New York, in support of reciprocity. The repub-

American industries and they discern trade arrangements which will not in-General Wood, will, it is reported from | terrupt our home production," but will Havana, be accepted. One of them is extend the outlets for our increasing surplus. They realize that the pressing elections. This is obviously necessary is the expansion of our trade and commerce and that the plain and sure way to its solution is through reciprocity.

THE ISTRIMIAN CANAL QUESTION. Capal commission has about completed but to appropriate more money and 'ave political turmoil and excitement. It its report, but it is not expected that it 'opes. seems to have been the idea of the mem- will be made public until it goes to conbers of the constitutional convention gress. It is pointed out that besides that politics should be the chief matter being more courteous to congress to let of concern to the people, whereas their its members see the report first, considattention should be given mainly to the erable diplomatic possibilities are inwork of material improvement. Two volved in withholding the final concluelections a year the Cubans will find sions of the commissioners from pubquite enough to keep alive political in- licity. Both Colombia and Nicaragua. terest and they will not seriously inter- it is said, may be sounded for their best fere with giving proper consideration to proposals and as each is desirous of having the United States construct a It is gratifying to find the Cubans so canal along its route, they are likely to well disposed to accept the suggestions make better terms now when they seemsubmitted to them by this government. Ingly stand in competition. The situation They evidently have come to understand with the French company is the same, that the American recommendations are and although the company has been made with the very best intentions and very slow to move, it is stated that the with the purpose solely of benefiting administrative officers are not without them and starting them properly in hope that a definite offer will be subself-government. Had they realized mitted in time for congress to consider this sooner the American occupation it in connection with the opportunities

As to the treaty situation, it is re-

Distrust of the United States by a con- on the subject has ceased, the treaty siderable element in the island ob- being in form for signature. It was also even those timid and talkative souls who see structed progress toward the estab- stated that the only authoritative in- disaster in every cloud and ruin in every lishment of an independent government. formation obtainable about it there was change. The nation is stronger than it ever Perhaps there is still some distrust, but that it is considerably better for the was-not because it is bigger, but because United States than the preceding one. The utmost reserve exists respecting the neutrality clause. In other respects Responsibility of Common Carriers. The Lincoln Journal, which poses as the treaty follows the general lines of the organ of the faction that nominated the Hay-Pauncefote convention. The the ticket and took charge of the party obvious inference is that the British machinery at the late republican county government has made a very material convention, imparts this interesting in- concession in regard to neutrality, since formation for the benefit of loyal re- the president would hardly again send orderly persons. The court, reviewing a publicans whose votes have kept Omaha to congress a treaty containing the and Douglas county in the republican same, or practically the same, neutrality there is danger of any one being injured. for the country. clause as the treaty which the senate amended. Secretary Hay obtained the renewing negotiations, with particular references to the question of neutrality. of the senators on this question having So much has appeared in the Journal some of the London newspapers having

las county been nominated, as they ceive attention early in the coming tent of turning 2,000 votes against the sured in the event of the new treaty There's the rub-it is an arid region. But candidates on the republican county proving satisfactory to the senate, while in these days of vast increase in the emif it should not it is probable that steps ployment of irrigation the solution of the This revelation will hardly surprise will be taken for the abrogation of the anybody familiar with the tactics of the | Clayton-Bulwer convention. It was the treacherous patriots who sought to ride desire of the late president that this into power on false issues while mas- should be effected in a way that would querading in the garb of reform. It is not subject the United States to critidoubtful whether one out of ten of these cism or impair confidence in our gov-

MUST RAISE \$100,000 MORE. While the managers of the auditorium project are to be congratulated upon the success that has hitherto attended their crats and later to give the democrats efforts, it is to be hoped that they do not labor under the hallucination that they can complete the auditorium build-

The fundamental condition embodied have been any more successful than in their articles of incorporation protheir bolts of last year, it is certainly hibits the company from incurring any bonded or mortgage liability, and that which has always been an enemy of provision cannot be abrogated except Omaha and has for years labored to with the concurrence of the stockhold- defined with more or less clearness the posiarray the whole state against Omaha, to ers. This includes not only the parties gloat over the smashing of the machine who subscribed for the stock, but the and have been asked to state our views without which the state house would holder of every auditorium brick constill be occupied by popocrats and with- vertible into stock. But even if the out which neither Senator Millard nor grounds and buildings could be bonded to have taken little thought and its people Senator Dietrich could have occupied it is exceedingly doubtful whether a loan could be negotiated unless the contractors could be induced to sign waivers of their liens, to which they would be legally entitled for every dollar for building material and labor put into the construction of the building. These liens have precedence over mortgages and therefore would form an insurportion of the address of Mr. McKinley | mountable barrier to the negotiation of

tive necessity of raising at least \$100,000 must be roused to the magnitude and credit to the city.

The investigation into the Manila hemp speculations, which scandalized resumed by the subcommittee of the United States senate. It has not yet transpired whether the investigation was cut short last winter because of the absence from Washington of one of the Nebraska candidates for the United States senate or whether it was adjourned to give the committee an opportunity to recover from the deadly ef-

The county board is experiencing a spasm of economy in an effort to save 3 cents a ton on its contract for hard coal for the winter. Its extravagant salary roll for do-nothing supernumeraries, however, is passed regularly without compunction. The county board can strain at a gnat while swallowing a camel better than any other public body in this neck-o'-woods.

## One Degree of Comfort.

Chicago Record-Herald. President Roosevelt went into his high licans of both believe in protecting office under very trying circumstances. Yet

in one way he was particularly fortunate. no menace to that policy from "sensible The office seekers were not sitting on the steps waiting for him.

### It is Up to the Sleuths.

Chicago News. Is Pat Crowe enjoying life as a Bulgarian

brigand? A Depressing Situation

Washington Post. We are quite prepared to learn that John Bull is becoming a trifle tired over the monotony of the reports from South Africa. It is announced that the Isthmian At the same time there is nothing to do

### A Profitless Venture.

Springfield Republican. It is stated of the 500 latest arrivals rom the Alaskan gold district of Nome that not one of them brought back as much money as was taken out. Unquestionably this may be said of the whole Alaskan gold development-it has cost the country more than it has yielded in yellow metal.

### Keep Missionaries at Home.

Indianapolis Journal. The American Board of Missions has deeided to ransom Miss Stone, who has been captured by brigands in Bulgaria. That is the humane thing to do, but if the brigands get the impression that all missionaries kidnaped will be ransomed the board will need a large revenue. The better way is

#### where they are likely to be captured. Strength of the Nation.

Saturday Evening Post.

Nothing could better show the stability which it has recently passed. The demonstration is useful because it may impress the men who make it are stronger and Morgan is one of the lay delegates to the better men.

Boston Transcript. The Maryland court of appeals has recently given a decision to the effect that common carriers are responsible for in- is contemplating a clerical trust-a great juries to passengers in their conveyances which may be inflicted by drunken and discase that was brought before it, says: "If and the employes fall to remove, subdue or overpower the turbulent individual, after knowing that there is danger, or after they ought to have known that there was danger, if they had not exercised proper care, that failure is negligence, for the consequences drunken passenger is always a nuisance and often a menace and the court's words have a wide application outside of Mary-

#### MORE ROOM IN THE WEST.

Tremendous Expanse of Territory Waiting for Population. Kansas City Journal.

It is not generally known that there are in the United States unutilized areas of land to the extent of 600,000,000 acres. There are times when we are apt to think and we welcome the opening of little tracts This question will undoubtedly re- of a few hundred thousand acres as affording opportune relief to a condition of almost dangerous congestion. But all Europe does | play of this sort breeds discontent and gives not possess the area which is included in opportunity for demagogic appeal to the

The tremendous expanse of territory is capable of supporting a population of 50, 000,000 people. At the increase rate of only 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 in a decade, it will be a long time before the population of the country has reached 125,000,000. But the time is coming and long before it arrives men has voted a straight republican ernment's respect for treaty obligations. preparations must be made to accommodate a population roughly estimated by these figures.

## LAWS FOR THE COLONIES.

# Necessity for Setting Good Examples

Brooklyn Eagle. From our island in Samoa comes an an peal to let the people know where they are at. Since the division of the group among the powers that formerly owned it inhabitants of the American Island say that they have been troubled to find who is in charge and whether they have rights of their own or rights of ours: whether they are an autonomy or a public charge; a state or a dependency. We have tion of the Philippines and of Porto Rico with emphasis on the subject of Hawaii from which come rumbles and grumbles of misgovernment, but of Tutuila we appear ask that we do take some. They ask either that they be allowed to govern themselves or that this government enact laws for them and extend the means of their enforcement. This government has taken private lands for public purposes and has not paid the natives for them. It has also asked the natives to give up their arms and ammunition on promise of payment, and again has not paid them.

In the simple, half-savage mind there something wrong in this. When the white man deals with his own government he does not expect prompt or businesslike action or immediate pecuniary results. So many salaried men have to review his case in order to earn their salaries that he often has to wait for years before he can touch his money. But to the child of "done." Evidently this country will people can be taught how to live on hope.

nature the relations between sale and payment are intimate and if the payment is indefinitely postponed he thinks that he is quire to build schools at a cost ten times he amount of its indebtedness in which the Germany owns the neighboring island of Apia, and its example there has its parin increasing the discontent of the Tutulians. Germany is expending money to some the army of the Philippines, has been purpose, and has established definite laws and understandings. It is making great public roads and putting up public buildings, opening up the country and stimulating industries, while the United States has done nothing. But the people should not be discouraged, and they would not be if they knew how many good things' we are thinking of doing for them-some time. We have never had colonies before, and are little puzzled to know just what to do with the queer, brown, woolly people who nsisted on getting themselves born and brought up in places which were destined o have our flag wave over them. would like to feel that they would not misbehave in congress, and would also like to believe that our representatives and misrepresentatives would piously refrain from misbehaving among them, but from whitepers we hear from Guam and Manila and San Juan and Honolulu, it is to be feared that white men can act with as little regard to etiquette, when away from home, as the brown people might show in Washing-We shall civilize our dependents best and fastest when we set examples before them, and, in addition to the laws governing the colonies, we may with advantage

enact laws for the behavior of Americans

in their colonies.

# The President's Safety

New York Tribune

It is impossible, and if it were possible some personal sacrifices to that end. His would be undesirable, that a president safety could not be guaranteed even by of the United States should be as closely guarded as the occupant of an autocratic country.

that he has already repeatedly exposed to Buffalo. His high personal courage and impatience of irksome formalities are qualhabits radically, even under the constraining effects of a tragedy which profoundly understand a character and temperament him enjoying the freedom of movement and of intercourse with all sorts and conditions of men to which he has been accustomed all his life. But it is to be contion to avoid needless risks and to make pied the office.

MORGAN'S WESTERN TRIP.

Baltimore American: Mr. J. Pierpont

Episcopal convention at San Francisco.

Are we to prepare for a religious trust

Buffalo Express: We understand that Mr.

J. Pierpont Morgan's jaunt for the min-

isters is undertaken with a purpose. He

theological consolidation, which will reduce

operating expenses, put an end to ruinous

of wealth.

elements of social disorder.

carry himself and invited guests to San

Francisco, where a rented mansion, with all

the accessories of lavash wealth, awaits his

pleasure and comfort during the conven-

tion's progress. The spectacle, however.

of such a caravansary as an aid to religious

lionaires have a right to use their wealth

in buying comfort for themselves and

there is a strange incongruity in such a

lavish display when many religious societies

their work, and rarely meet with the re

OUR COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

Progressive Methods of Training Put

When the Birmingham university was

founded a committee was sent to this

country to investigate the system of tech-

nical instruction in vogue in the scientific

schools of our universities. The delegates

went to Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell

and other centers. The result of their in

vestigations was that they obtained val-

uable hints on the subject of the applica-

tion of theory to practice and as to how

with us the classroom and the laboratory

mill. They were deeply impressed with

the intensely practical nature of scientific

institutions on this side of the Atlantic

and admitted freely that in their opinion

it was largely owing to this fact that

America has made such a rapid advance

Now the English are turning to us once

more for information with regard to an

allied subject. Commercial education has

been neglected in Great Britain. Only at

London university and Birmingham is

there any provision made for a course

such as would fit men for the highest

walks of commerce. Englishmen engaged

in dealing with foreign trade problems

complain that their assistants of all sorts

are without the linguistic and other equip-

ment possessed by the agents employed by

German houses. So experts in education

are considering the experiments in busi

ness education first made here by the Uni-

versity of Pennsylvania, which have been

followed since by the universities of

Chleago, California, South Dakota, Ver-

mont, New York. Speaking on this subject

the Times of London points out that while

people in Great Britain are grumbling at

deficiencies and how they can be sup-

plied, "the men, the money and the en

terprise seem to be at once forthcoming

on the other side of the Atlantic." It then

goes on: "But there are two considera-

tions, to say nothing of other national pe-

cultarities, which partly explain the dif-

ference in regard to commercial educa

tion. In the first place, commercial and

business life is in America, to an extent un-

known in England, the atmosphere of all

classes from the highest to the lowest.

No stigma of social inferiority attaches to

commerce, no American is too wealthy,

too well educated or too high born to en-

of even greater importance-Americans be-

lieve in education and all movements for

what is so often lacking here—the driv-

ing power of popular interest. The liber-

ality of wealthy Americans to educational

objects puts Englishmen to shame." To

be "in trade" is not regarded as a reproach

Americans are not content to "muddle

along." to stick to old ways when new

ways are better. Besides they have the

energy of a young people, settled in a

young country, with a future before them

that the most optimistic cannot be too ex-

even in our fashionable circles.

gage in it. In the second place-what is you.

improvement from the elementary

in the manufacturing industries.

Englishmen to Shame

sponses that they are entitled to.

duty will not fail to arouse criticism. Mil-

such rigid measures of protection as would be intolerable to him and probably repusthrone, whose comparative seclusion and nant to the people, but it might be in constant surveillance are traditional and creased by simple precautions to which he consistent with the form of government is frankly averse and by the relinquishwhich he administers. But there is an ment of pleasures which may be too dearly opposite extreme which it seems quite purchased. He may rest assured that such practicable to avoid in the case of the an ordering of his life would be deemed president and which it would be well to perfectly suitable and cordially approved avoid out of consideration alike for the by his fellow citizens and we respectfully dignity of his office and the welfare of the entreat him to weigh the matter carefully and disinterestedly.

No doubt President Roosevelt is aware There is another branch of the general subject concerning which there seems to be himself to attacks upon his person since even less room for differences of opinion. the shooting of his predecessor made his We refer again to the presidential cus life pre-eminently valuable, not to speak tom of handshaking, which has survived of his perilous night ride through the from a period when the demands upon the Adirondacks following an urgent summons time and strength of the executive were not onerous and the possibility of an assault upon his life had never been conities which have largely contributed to the ceived. It has become a grave injustice admiration which he has won in all parts to him and to the people, in whose service of the country and it was readily foreseen he desires to employ his highest powers. that he would be disinclined to change his. Only a minute proportion of them can ever enjoy the privilege from which circumstances inevitably debar all the rest and concerned himself and all the people. They we are persuaded that most of those who are able to secure the opportunity would which they have always found engaging admit that it is a foolish ambition and ever, he weighed, on reaching Hamburg, to withdraw all missionaries from places and they would naturally prefer to see cheerfully forego it for the president's 240 pounds. sake. It is earnestly to be hoped that Mr. Roosevelt will consent to an abandonment of this weartsome, irrational and dangerous practice, which would certainly be as sidered that among the obligations which little congenial to him as it can possibly of this government than the ordeals through the president has contracted is the obliga- have been to any man who has ever occu-

### WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

#### Scenes and Incidents Observed at the National Capttal.

One of the many developments in connection with the naval court of inquiry in seasion in Washington is the publication of the dispatch which Admiral-then Commodore-Schley sought to forward to the way of asking men of note with whom he secretary of the navy. The dispatch was has business to come to luncheon or dinner, suppressed at the time and no mention as the case may be, that day with him. has been made of it heretofore. It has not been introduced in the court, but will figure in the proceedings later on.

competition and make the output more widely available. This will be a good thing Immediately after the Colon was driven ashere by the Brooklyn and the Oregon, Indianapolis Journal: One hundred of the most prominent clergymen of the east will the telegraph station by Lieutenant Combe the guests of J. Pierpont Morgan to mander Scars, Schley's flag lieutenant. Just I wouldn't even know how to hold my attend the coming Episcopal convenas Sears was about to file it for transmistion in San Francisco. They will travel sion, so the story goes, Lieutenant Comin a luxuriously appointed train and be- mander Staunton of Sampson's staff appeared with a similar cablegram. Sears asked coast and back will have the best sub- Staunton about sending Commodore Schley's have inquired what language the noble and sistence that money can buy. The ability dispatch, and Staunton is said to have reto do such things is one of the pleasures plied: "You know whether you ought to send a report in the presence of a senior officer." As a result the Schley message Philadelphia Record: There is something

approaching barbaric splendor in the cross- was never sent. It reads as follows: "SANTIAGO, July 3, 1898 .- To Secretary country expedition of Mr. J. P. Morgan from New York to San Francisco in his of Navy, Washington: Spanish squadron came out of Santiago harbor this morning palatial train. No historic monarch or conqueror could have made a tour from capital July 3, at 9:30, and were all captured or destroyed in a running fight to the westto capital with anything like the pomp and circumstance of this American citizen's ward of about three and one-half hours. Very few casualties in our fleet; Ellis, chief journey to attend a church convention. yeoman, killed, and one man wounded on Mr. Morgan may think it is no one's busithe Brooklyn; reports from other ships not his money, yet there are thousands of his in yet. The commander-in-chief now superintending transfer of prisoners from the fellow citizens who, though wishing him no harm, deplore such ostentations. Dis- Cristobal Colon, which surrendered to the Brooklyn and Oregon at 1:15 p. m. Victory complete; details later. Several watertight compartments of the Brooklyn filled with water, probably pierced or strained. Chicago Chronicle: There is no reason "SCHLEY."

why J. Pierpont Morgan, as a lay delegate The Sampson message, as sent in place to a church convention, should not charter ington: The fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present the whole of Cervera's fleet. It attempted to escape at 9:39 this morning. At 2 the last ship, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore seventy-five miles west of Santiago and hauled down her colors. The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquenda and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within twenty guests when they travel from home, but miles of Santiago. The Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the SAMPSON." are compelled to beg for funds to carry on

"If President Roosevelt, instead of tendering to each member of the McKinley cabinet a re-appointment, says the Wash ington letter to the New York Post, "had tried to go to a further extreme of conservatism and make up a cabinet of the oldest experienced material he could find. whom would he have put into it? This was the thought of many who looked at the throng of gray heads at the funeral of

President McKinley. "Such a cabinet of 'last survivors' would have as its secretary of state John W. Fos ter of Indiana, who occupied that office no longer ago than the latter month of the Harrison administration and is now 65 years old. Its secretary of the treasury would be George S. Boutwell of Massachus etts, who is in his eighty-fourth year. Its secretary of war would be John M. Schofield, who held that office under Andrew Johnson. Its secretary of the interior would be Carl Schurz, who served under Hayes. Its secretary of the may, also dating from the same administration, would be Nathan Goff, jr. of West Virginia. Its postmaster general would be James N Typer of Indiana, who held office for the last few months of the Grant administra-Its attorney genaral would be George H. Williams of Oregon, also of the Grant administration, and its sceretary of agriculture, Norman J. Colman of Missouri. who was the first occupant of that office in the latter months of the Cleveland administration.

"We have, therefore, among ranking surivors one man who goes back to Johnson. three who date from Grant, two from Hayes one from the first Cleveland administra tion and one from Harrison.'

"The first time I ever saw President Roosevelt," said a Washington newspaper man, "was when he was a civil service commissioner. I was carrying the hod for a morning newspaper and was given an assignment to see Mr. Roosevelt touching some civil service question. When I reached the gentleman's home I was shown to the library and pretty soon Mr. Roose velt walked in. He came to me and gave me a warm handshaking and went right to business by saying: "I am glad to see you, but sorry, my

roung friend, you represent the paper you The editor of your paper is an infamous scoundrel and unmitigated liar. Yes, sir, that's just what he is, but I know you can't help it. All heaven and earth couldn't keep him from being just what he Be good enough to tell him I said this. Now, blaze away and tell me what you wish to know and I'll do the best I can for

'And then, after delivering himself of his private opinion of my boss, Mr. Roose velt gave me all the facts I wished, and school to the university have behind them | the last word he said to me was to not forget to tell the editor his opinion of him.

is one related by the New York World: The new president believes heartily in the old biblical admonition that to spare the rod is to spoil the child. The Roosevelt children have all been spanked-except during their babyhood-and very soundly, too.

Once when Ausley Wilcox of Buffalo, it whose home Mr. Roosevelt was sworn in as president, was a guest at the state ex-

scutive mansion at Albany, he sat talking to the governor shortly after the Roosevelt children had been sent to bed. As the governor and his guest talked and smoked, peat after peal of laughter was heard coming from the nursery and there were sounds

of a general romning. It annoyed the governor. He went out (A nto the hall and called loudly to the nurse to have the noise stopped. He had hardly started the conversation again before the sounds of "cutting up" were as loud as

before. "Excuse me," Mr. Roosevelt said grimly to his guest. He ascended the stairs to the nursery almost at a bound and in a few noments there was heard the Claying on of hands." Whack! whack! whack! Mr. Wilcox heard, and immediately the snickering stopped and sniveling took its place. Then the governor returned, a trifle winded and redder in the face, but with his determined expression unrelaxed.

#### PERSONAL NOTES.

Carroll D. Wright, United States commisloner of labor, has been elected a member the International Institute of Sociology. Henryk Sienkiewicz, unlike most authors, finds inspiration in crowds and does his summer's work in crowded hotels at pepular resorts.

When King Edward VII was in Hamburg last year he turned the scales at 235 pounds, and in twelve days had reduced his weight five pounds. This year, how-

Few presidents of the United States have had middle names. The list is composed of John Quincy Adams, William Henry Harrison, James K. Polk, Ulysses S. Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes, James A. Garfield and

Chester A. Arthur, seven in all. The Springfield Republican says: "The Congressman McCall version of Sidney Smith's likeness of Webster is 'a steamengine in trousers.' The Senator Hoar version is a 'steam-engine in britches.' The latter is the American version, at any

rate. Under President Roosevelt, according to the Washington Post, informal dinners will be quite a feature at the White House, as Mr. Roosevelt has always had a pleasant

About the only outdoor pastime which John D. Rockefeller indulges is pitching quoits. The Standard Oil Croesus was recently asked if he did not like golf. Mr. Rockefeller's acquaintance with the game the dispatch was written and forwarded to may be guessed from the reply he made: "I don't know anything about golf. Why,

The late Lord Morris did not at first make a favorable impression in the House of Lords. One conspicuous member is said to learned lord was speaking. Lord Morris himself was asked how he got on. "Well," be replied, "I made wan mistake. I should have practised spakin' to a lot of gravestones before I addressed their lordships."

### BREEZY REFLECTIONS.

Philadelphia Press: Mr. Gusher-I've written some verses to Miss Ann Teek, but I hardly know what to call them. "Ode on Ann's Face" expresses the idea, but that doesn't sound right.

Miss Pepprey-Why not make it "Lines on Ann's Face?"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I have a suggestion to offer for use in the Schley in-

well, what is it?"
"Well, what is it?"
"Perhaps the admiral wasn't willing to
put the coal on in order to get the Colon."

Phitadelphia Press: "Why, pa, this is roast beet," exclaimed little Willie at din-ner on the evening when Mr. Chumpleigh was present as the guest of honor. "Of course," said the father, "what of "July 3, 1898.—Secretary of Navy, Wash-agton: The fleet under my command offers were going to bring a 'mutton head' home for nation as a Fourth of July present the

Chicago Tribune: "Why is it," inquired the man who was nosing around the docks, that you English call it 'lifting' the cup?" "Because, sir," said the dignified person with the mutton chop whiskers, "if it ever gets into our hands it will have a better position in society."

Boston Post: "There is something the natter with your feet," said the editor, eferring to the bit of verse the poet had left.
"No," said the poet, looking modestly
dwn at his pedal extremities, "my feet
are all right, but I admit my shoes have
seen better days."

Detroit Free Press: She—I'm so glad it's o be platonic. At one time I was afraid

Chicago Post: "Does your wife open let-ters that are addressed to you?" casually inquired the friend.

Now, no man likes to admit that his mail is opened by another, and yet Higgins wished to be truthful.

"Not when they are delivered at my office." he replied.

#### office," he replied. THE MAN WHO SAW IT ALL

Josh Wink, in Baltimore American. It is an ancient mariner
Who stoppeth one of three.
By thy spyglass and yachting cap.
Now wherefore stoppest me?

"Oh. gentle sir," the mariner Remarked, with earnest face, "But list the while I tell you of The wonderful yacht race.

"They crossed the line in splendid shape: The wind was strong, indeed; And then she piped the larboard watch And quickly took the lead."

"Which took the lead?" the stranger cried "Which yacht shead did run?" It was," the mariner declared, "It was the other one." "Go on! Go on!" the stranger said,
"And tell me of the race."
I will." the mariner remarked,
"And then the last gave chase.

"They tacked and tacked until you'd think The crow that oft did hang Upon the rigging, was at best A carpet-laying gang.

And when the first yacht reached the stake
The whistles tooted gay."
Which was the first?" the stranger asked.
"The one that led the way.

They came back on the other leg," The mariner went on,
'And one went by the very route
The other one had gone."

What did they do?" the stranger said, "What did they do, I beg?" 'As near as I can tell," quoth he, "I think they pulled the leg.

And then they neared the finish line; The betters cheered and cursed, When proudly sweeping into view The winner came in first!"

But which was that?" the stranger crice "Oh, which was that, I pray?" 'Alas!" the mariner replied, "I was ten miles away."

It was an ancient mariner Who "Help!" did loudly cry. It was the angry stranger man Who smote him hip and thigh.

